Num. 3959

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, February 25, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, Extraordinary, Feb. 20.

Antwerp, Feb. 24.

THE Blockade of the Town of Bruſſels began on the 29th of laſt Month, and the Trenches were opened upon the 3d inſtant. The Breach was made upon the 18th, between the Gates of Laken and Scharbeck; and the Horn-Work having been attacked upon the 19th, at 4 Afternoon, the Chamade was immediately beat, and the Colours of the Swiſs Regiment of Conſtant were hung out. The whole Garriſon ſurrendred Priſoners of War, and is to be conducted without Arms to Arras, Liſle, Douay and Tournay. The Horſes of the Cavalry and Dragoons are confiſcated. The French have as yet taken Poſſeſſion of only the Flanders Gate, but the whole Garriſon marches out of the Town To-morrow. The Bombs and hot Bullets fell upon the Works and the Houſes near the Ramparts, on the Side where the Attack was made, but the Center of the Town was not damaged. We reckon that the Garriſon loſt about 800 Men, and that the Loſs on the Part of the Beſiegers amounts to about 2000.

Admiralty-Office, February 20.

The following is an Account received from Capt. Charles Stevens, of his Majeſty's Ship the Portland, of his having taken a French Man of War. Dated at Sea, Feb. 14. 1745.

On the 9th inſtant, at 4 in the Afternoon, Scilly bearing N. by W. Diſtance 27 Leagues, in the Latitude of 49 : 00 N. with his Majeſty's Ship Portland under my Command, I engaged the Auguſt, a French Ship of War of 50 Guns and 470 Men, and after two Hours and a half cloſe Action, ſhe ſtruck, having 50 Men killed and 94 wounded, and all her Maſts ſo ſhattered, that they went by the Board, and ſo many Shot in the Hull, that with the late hard Eaſterly Wind, I was obliged to put away with her before it 100 Leagues to the Weſtward, and am now towing her for Plymouth, Scilly bearing E. N. E. 95 Leagues. My Officers and Men behaved with the braveſt Gallantry, and were greatly rejoiced to have met ſo equal a Force, to try the Strength of his Majeſty's Arms. We have loſt three Seamen and two Marines killed, and ſeven Seamen and ſix Marines wounded. My Standing and Running Rigging almoſt ſhot away, Standing Maſt and Fore-top-maſt wounded, but not diſabled, Main Yard quite deſtroyed: I am now making another; and as the Wind is now ſetting in Weſterly, I hope ſoon to add to his Majeſty's Fleet a new Ship which ſails very well. ——

Glouceſter, at Anchor off Montroſe, Feb. 10. The Hazard Sloop ſailed from Montroſe the 27th of laſt Month, about three in the Afternoon, and by what we have been told from the Shore ſince our being here, we are inclined to think that ſome body of Note went off in her; for it is well known, that beween 2 and 3 on Monday Morning the 27th, there came to Montroſe from Dundee a cloſe Chaiſe with two Gentlemen in it, one of them much muffled up, and embarked immediately on board the Hazard, and no body was afterwards ſuffered to go on Shore from her, or to go on board her; and great Preparations were made of Proviſions of all Kinds, and laid in before ſhe ſailed; and from the Wind ſhe ſailed with, we imagine ſhe went directly for France, for it was contrary for her going to the Northwards; and the Day after ſhe ſailed, we had a violent Storm at North and North-Weſt, which muſt have driven her away to the Southward, if ſhe had not been bound that Way. Capt. Balfour of the Bridgewater has burnt the Spaniſh Privateer which he found ſome time ago in the ſmall Port of Peterhead, having firſt taken out the Captain and 35 Men. The Captain of her reports, that there are 4 or 5 Sail more on their Paſſage, with Arms and Ammunition, that are to go to ſome Port on the Weſt Coaſt of Scotland, where he ſhould have gone, but the Weather proved ſo very bad, as to oblige him to come North about, and his Pilot brought him to Peterhead.

Glouceſter, at Anchor off Moutroſe, Feb. 12. We have received Advice from Montroſe, that all the Rebels have left that Town, and are marched Northwards to Aberdeen, except ſome ſmall Parties that haunt about the Neighbourhood, particularly at Stonehive, a fiſhing Town about 14 Miles to the Northward of Montroſe. Before they left this Place, they ſpiked up all their Cannon, except four 6 or 9 Pounders which they embarked on board of two Boats to be carried to Aberdeen, to fortify the Bridge of the River Dee, where they give out they will make a Stand againſt the King's Troops. One of the Boats ſailed with two of them on Saturday laſt, the Day before we came here; and the other, upon our anchoring off the Port, finding it impoſſible to get out, landed them again upon the Beach: And as the Town is every Night alarmed with the Return of theſe Vagabonds, and being uncertain of the time when his Royal Highneſs's Troops would march this Way, it has been thought moſt adviſable, for preventing Diſturbances, to order Captain Gore on Shore with 50 of his Marines, to take Poſſeſſion of the Town, till ſuch time as his Royal Highneſs ſhall think proper to ſend a Detachment from his Army to relieve him. The Admiral will ſend likewiſe into the Harbour, as ſoon as the Wind and Weather will permit, his Majeſty's Sloop the Saltaſh, which will not only ſecure a Retreat to Captain Gore, if the

Rebels ſhould return in any Numbers, but prevent any landing from the French in that Harbour, if we ſhould be blown off by bad Weather, or be drawn off by Chance.

Laſt Night we ſent in both our Tenders mann'd and arm'd, with our Firſt Lieutenant, with Orders to ſpike up thoſe two Guns that lay on the Shore, and two more that were at the Croſs, and to diſmantle all the Ships and Veſſels that lay in the Port, in ſuch a Manner as to render them incapable of going to Sea; which is all compleated.

Montroſe, Feb. 12. Juſt now we are informed, that the Body of the Rebels that was at Aberdeen marched from thence Yeſterday in three Diviſions, and took three different Roads, all leading Northwards. They had no Artillery with them. The two great Guns they ſent from this Place by Sea, were not come to Aberdeen when they went off. Their Baggage was ſent away the 10th. Lord Elcho, who ſeemed to be indiſpoſed, marched, with ſix Horſemen in Company, Southwards, and paſſed at the Bridge of Dee, two Miles on this Side of Aberdeen, but whither is not known. All the Artillery and Ammunition, landed out of the Spaniſh Ship at Peterhead ſometime ago, has been ſent Northwards, and the Town of Aberdeen has been obliged to pay them 500 l. The Number of Rebels at Aberdeen did not exceed 2000, but it was impoſſible to get it exactly.

Perth, Feb. 14. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, who is ſtill here, has ſent forward a Brigade, conſiſting of three Battalions of Foot, and a Regiment of Dragoons, the former to Coupar of Angus, and the latter to Dundee.

Our Army is in good Health and Spirit. The Duke of Athol is gone to take Poſſeſſion of Blair, where Sir Andrew Agnew is already with 500 Men. We know not where the Pretender's Son is; but we have a Report of his paſſing through Ruthven.

From Wye's Letter, London, Feb. 20.

Yeſterday the Lords read a ſecond time the Bill for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Trial of ſuch Perſons as have levied or ſhall levy War againſt his Majeſty, and committed it to a Committee of the whole Houſe for Friday. Likewiſe read a ſecond time, and committed for Friday, the Bill for taking off the Negative Voice of the Court of Aldermen of the City of London.——The Commons, in a grand Committee on the Supply, reſolved, that 25,000 l. be granted towards finiſhing Weſtminſter-bridge, likewiſe 4000 l. for the Colony of Georgia.

The Court-Martial, on board the Prince of Orange at Deptford, is adjourned to Monday next, on Account of the Abſence of ſeveral Officers who are to compoſe the ſaid Court.

To-day the Commons agreed to the Report of the Reſolutions Yeſterday on the Supply, which, beſides thoſe mentioned above, are, that 8367 l. be paid to the Replace to the ſinking Fund, the like Sum out of the ſame, to make good the Deficiency of the additional Stamp Duties Candlemaſs 1744; likewiſe 49,252 l. for making good the Deficiency of the general Fund for the Year ended, Michaelmas 1745, and 17,500 to replace to the ſinking Fund, the like Sum to anſwer half a Year's Intereſt due at Michaelmas 1743, at 3 per Cent per Annum on the principal Sum of one Million, lent on the Credit of the Salt Duties.

How the Dutch will think fit to act in the War this Campaign on the Continent, we cannot ſay: But it is the Subject of Diſcourſe, eſpecially ſince Bruſſels is now in the Hands of the French.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Feb. 20.

Hague, Feb. 13. *O. S.* After having impatiently waited for ſome Time, to hear what might be the Conſequence of the Calm that reigned before Bruſſels, ſince the Garriſon had ſo vigorouſly repulſed the Aſſault that the French had given to the Town, and continued between Hope and Fear; we are at laſt brought out of our Incertitude, by the Arrival Yeſterday in the Evening of M. Jaymart Major of the Regiment of Naſſau, diſpatched from Bruſſels, on Monday laſt with the melancholly News of the Reddition of the ſaid Town. The Circumſtances of this Event, that can be learnt with any Certainty are, that the French having on Saturday the 8th Inſtant made an Attack on the Hornwork of Eſcarbeek-Gate, had entered there, but that they had been diſlodged immediately with great Loſs; and that this Affair had laſted two whole Hours; that the Garriſon had done all that could be expected from it; and ſeeing that the Enemy were preparing for a freſh Aſſault, whilſt they had already two conſiderable Breaches in the Body of the Place, they had reſolved, the ſame Evening, a little after the firſt Aſſault, to beat the Chamade; that thereupon they ſent two Officers to the Camp for Hoſtages; that they had at firſt much Difficulty to ſettle the Conditions, but after ſending often backwards and forwards, they had, on the 9th agreed to a Capitulation.

The Flanders Gate is to be given up To-morrow, the 10th at Noon, and Commiſſaries will be ſent thither into whoſe Hands the Magazines and Arſenals are to be delivered; and no Body is to be ſuffered to enter, till the Garriſon is gone out of the Town, except the Detachments of Cavalry on Foot, which will be ſent thither to receive the Horſes of the Horſe and Dragoons, but the Officers are to keep their's.

It is added, that the Republick of Holland ſhall be at Liberty to ranſom their Troops as ſoon as they pleaſe, and that to facilitate the Exchange, they ſhall not be ſent into France, but be left in the Towns in Flanders till they are ſet at Liberty.

The Garriſon during the Siege, had about 500 Men killed and as many wounded. Of the Number of the firſt are five or ſix Officers. Lieutenant General Van der Duyen was ſlightly wounded in the Head, with a Musket Ball; but M. le Sage, Captain of the Regiment of Elias, is dangerouſly.

From the London Evening Poſt, Feb. 20.

LONDON, *Feb.* 20.

On Tueſday laſt the Right Hon. the Lord Berkeley of Stratton reſigned his Poſt of Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard to his Majeſty.

And we hear that he is ſucceeded by the Right Hon. the Viſcount Torrington.

We hear that Mr. Pitte will ſucceed the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Torrington, as Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Haſwell to be Commander of the Amazon, a new Ship of 36 Guns.

There is Advice that the Unity Wallace, from Liverpool to Lame, is loſt on the Coaſt of Ireland; and moſt of the Crew periſhed.

A Dutch Ship from Lisbon, with a conſiderable Quantity of Money on board, is overſet off Dover, and the Ship and Cargo, 'tis feared, will be loſt.

Letter from Plymouth, Feb. 16.

Since my laſt came in his Majeſty's Ship the Nottingham, Lord George Graham, Commander, who is return'd from convoying two India Ships 180 Leagues to the Weſtward of Scilly.—— On Tueſday laſt he fell in with two French Men of War, about 25 Leagues Weſt of Scilly, one of 40 Guns, the other of 36, and engaged them ſix Glaſſes; it being late in the Evening, and a very great Sea, the Nottingham could not open her lower Tier, they left each other till Morning; at which Time the French diſcovering what Ship ſhe was, thought proper to make the beſt of their Way; the Nottingham loſt only one Man. She had retaken from them a Ship of 16 Guns, laden with Proviſions from Waterford for Gibraltar; but has not ſeen her ſince the Beginning of the Engagement.

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, Feb. 12.

Laſt Monday Morning a ſquare-ſtern'd French Privateer Ketch, of 8 or 10 Carriage Guns, enter'd our Bay, and took three Britiſh Veſſels (that were ſtanding, as we ſuppoſe, to the Weſtward) whoſe Names we don't know, by reaſon none of them were ranſom'd, but carried off the ſame Day; and about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon the ſame Privateer had the Impudence to come within Cannon-Shot of the Shore, which makes the Mouth of the Harbour, and then tack'd for the North Shore, and from thence at Night ſtood to Sea, and in the Morning came in for Land again, for we ſaw her Yeſterday.

Bank Stock 118 1 half. India Stock 154 1 half. S. S. Stock 89 1 qr.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

The Letters from Petersburg are full of the great military Preparations there carrying on, both by Sea and Land, againſt the approaching Summer. There is to be an Army of 45,000 Men in Livonia and Courland, beſides a Body of 15,000 near Smolensko.

We alſo ſee the Contents of the Subſidy Treaty between the Court of Great Britain and the King of Sweden, Landgrave of Heſſe, by which it appears that the latter has made no diſadvantageous Bargain. The Troops are to be in Britiſh Pay, and to be tranſported backwards and forwards at Britiſh Expence. They are not to be ſent on board our Men of War, nor to the Plantations; but to act only for the Defence of Great Britain, or her Allies in the Netherlands. They are to be ſent home compleat; if not, eighty Crowns are to be paid for every Horſeman, and thirty for every Foot Soldier: By which it appears, that in the German Eſtimation, a Horſe and Furniture is of two Fifths more Value than a Man.

The Sovereign of theſe Heſſian Troops is to have for four Years, (the Term of the Treaty) a Subſidy of 150,000 Crowns: And if the Troops are diſcharged before the Expiration of that Time, 100,000 Crowns per Annum is to be added for the remaining Part.—— We are alſo granted the Favour of having more Men on the ſame Condition, if we have more Money to ſpare, and can find more Occaſion.

His Daniſh Majeſty, in the mean Time, has been renewing his Subſidy Treaty with France, which is now continued to 1750. Mr. Titley in vain remonſtrated againſt the doing this: He was told that this Treaty had nothing in View but the Peace of the North, without prejudicing any Power whatſoever, and that his Daniſh Majeſty was reſolved to perſevere in his pacifick Plan, unleſs the Repoſe of his own Dominions came to be in Danger.

The King of Pruſſia has been ſending a Body of Troops into the Duchy of Cleves, and talks of ſending another into Eaſt Frieſland. Some Letters ſay he will follow the former himſelf, and others make him only going to Pyrmont. We will form no Conjectures concerning the Intentions of this Monarch.

We hear from Dreſden, that the 12,000 Men, which are engaged in the Service of the Maritime Powers, have Orders to be in Readineſs to march to the Low Countries on the 15th of next Month. Their Route is already ſettling, but the King of Poland has not declared who ſhall command them in chief.

At Vienna the Miniſtry talk very big. By a heavy Capitation Tax, from which no Rank or Order of People is excepted, only ſome begging Prieſts, they propoſe to raiſe ſuch a Sum, as will enable them to carry on the War with more Vigour than ever againſt the Houſe of Bourbon, even tho' they ſhould have no Subſidies from any foreign Power. Hungary is not included in this Capitation, and the Bohemians are endeavouring to get themſelves excuſed, upon paying an additional Subſidy of 400,000 Crowns. It is not known how they will ſucceed: But there ſeem no Hopes of Relief to any other of the Subjects of the Empreſs-Queen.

The Meaſures taken, indeed, in the March of Troops, both for the Netherlands and Italy, have an Air of Reſolution beyond what we have ſeen in Seats of War ſo remote from Auſtria: And upon the Irruptions of the French from Hunningen into the Circle of Suabia, a greater Body of Auſtrians is to be ſent to the Aſſiſtance of the Army of the Empire.

The Inveſtiture of Bruſſels is turned now into a Siege in Form, in which the French have already recourſe to their red-hot Bullets. Both Beſiegers and Beſieged ſeem to act with Reſolution.

The Prince of Waldeck is getting together all the Troops he can, in order to attempt the Relief of that Capital. When the laſt Advices came away, he had only 7000 Men; but more were daily arriving, and the main Body of the Imperialiſts was expected before the Enemy could carry their Point.

In Italy the King of Naples is going to ſend a large Reinforcement in Lombardy. The Gariſon of Modena has retired into the Caſtle, upon the Appearance of the Spaniards before the City. Some Recruits are arrived at Mantua; but no Diviſion of the main Body. The Siege of the Citadel of Milan is going to be enter'd

upon in earneſt, and the King of Sardinia is to take the Field at the End of March.

The Engliſh Fleet has appear'd before Calvi in Corſica; it having been reſoved, in a Council of War held at Baſtia, to attack both that Place and Adjaccio by Sea and Land at once. The People of Baſtia have taken an Oath, never to return under the Dominion of the Corſicans.

Our chief Attention with reſpect to Foreign Affairs, has been to the Fate of Bruſſels. One Day we have been flatter'd with Hopes of its holding out till the Prince of Waldeck could come to its Relief: Another we have been told, it had offered to capitulate. There was a Rumour of its being actually taken, which was again cruſh'd by a very formal Account from Antwerp, that the Beſiegers had been repulſed in a furious Aſſault, with the Loſs of 4000 Men. At laſt comes out Tueſday's Gazette, to remove all our Doubts, and tells us, that ſomebody told ſomebody, who told ſomebody again, that Bruſſels had ſurrendered, and that the Garriſon were made Priſoners of War.—— But adds, to prevent our being diſpirited, That the Engliſh Horſe Guards were got or getting on board, and that the Dutch had paſs'd Sentence on the Officers who behaved with Cowardice at Fontenoy.—— This is the beginning of the Campaign in which we are to break the Power of France! But our Conqueſts uſed to come late in the Seaſon.

From this Event, if any thing at all can fix them, we may expect to know the ultimate Reſolutions of the Dutch; and by that, in all Probability, the other Allies will regulate their Conduct in Relation to the War with France.

The French King has ordered all his Officers to repair to their Poſts in Flanders, upon the Moſelle, and upon the Rhine. There is a Talk at Paris and Madrid of a new Attempt to reconcile the King of Sardinia; which his Allies however believe to be impracticable.

More Troops have been embarked for Scotland, and diſembarked again under various Pretences. But the French talk bigly about their Breſt Squadron, which is immediately, they tell us, to ſail with a conſiderable Reinforcement of Troops, Arms, and Ammunition.

EDINBURGH, *February* 25.

The Army marched from Montroſe for Aberdeen on Sunday.

Yeſterday Forenoon a Soldier belonging to the Edinburgh Regiment was whipt in the Parliament-cloſe, and drumm'd out of the Regiment, for ſtopping an Expreſs coming from the Army.

That Afternoon there was a Concert in Mary's Chapel, at which his Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe, the Duke of Wolfenbuttle's Son, and ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, were preſent.

This Morning three Heſſian Huſſars received in Hopepark upwards of 5000 Laſhes, for attacking a Conſtable in the Exerciſe of his Office, and inſulting ſome others. 'Tis thought ſuch exact Diſcipline will prevent Diſorders for the future.

Betwixt 12 and 1 o'Clock this Day, the Remains of two Companies belonging to General Guiſe, (brought by General Cope from Inverneſs, and who were at the Battle of Gladſmuir) went off, in order to join their Regiment lying at Inverneſs, Fort Auguſtus and Fort William.

This Day a great Quantity of inſufficient Oat-meal from the South Country was ſeized in the Market; the Perſons convicted were fined, and the Meal confiſcate to the Poor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

†§† That there is a CHARIOT and ſix able Horſes to ſet out on Wedneſday or Thurſday next, from the Houſe of John Somervell Gun-Smith in Canongate, for York, London, or any Part in the Road. To be performed by Richard Bond.

To be SETT by voluntary Roup for one or more Years, on Monday the 10th of March next, 10 o'Clock Forenoon, at Gilmerton, 3 Miles South of Edinburgh.

TWO INCLOSURES of fine old GRASS, well incloſed with high Stone walls, with plenty of Water through the Year; the one conſiſting of about 15, and the other about 13 Acres; alſo two other Incloſures, conſiſting of 2 Acres or thereby. Enquire for Particulars at John Burrel in Gilmerton.

KINCHET Bleachfield, 1746.

JOHN CHRISTY, at Ormiſton, will lay down Cloth at his Bleachfield at Kinchey, as ſoon as the Seaſon permits. The Prices of Bleaching all plain Linnen and Diaper are 6 d. per Yard, Yard broad, and ſo in proportion for all Breadths; Twillings or Satinets, 6 d. Cambricks of the common Breadths, 5 d. Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh by John Moſman, at his Shop in the Middle of the Low-market, North-ſide, where ready Money is given for all Sorts of Linnen Yarn; in Dalkeith, by Patrick Jackſon Merchant; in Haddington, by Alexander Hepburn Merchant; at the Bleachfield, and at the ſaid John Chriſty's Houſe at Ormiſton, where Receipts will be given.

He boils and prepares Yarn for Weaving after the beſt Method, at three Halfpence per Spindle, if not coarſer than Spindle Yarn, and belonging to Manufacturers; but to private Perſons, 2 d. Thoſe who have a Horſe-load may acquaint him, and it ſhall be ſent for to Edinburgh, or the like Diſtance.

By ADJOURNMENT.

The Piece of Ground called *the Mill haugh*, extending to two Acres, one Rood and two Falls, with a Garden, new Dwelling houſe, conſiſting of ſix Fire-rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with the Work houſe, Shade, Limepits, Water-ſtank, and other Skinner Work near Stockbridge, and Utenſils of the ſaid Skinner and Shambo Works, belonging to the deceaſt John Ogilvie Skinner in Edinburgh, are to be ſold by way of publick Roup, upon Wedneſday the 5th Day of March next, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, at John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh. The Progreſs and Conditions of Sale to be ſeen in the Hands of David Forbes Writer in Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.